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TRISCORNIA DETENTION CAMP.

Nonimmunes held in quarantine	as stay of these passengers at the detention
MORTUAR	Y REPORT.
Tuberculosis. 12 Enteritis. 3 Malaria 1 Pneumonia 4	Intermittant fever

Inspection of immigrants at Havana for the week ended September 28, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, September 28, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 28, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Sept. 22 Sept. 24 Do Sept. 25 Do Sept. 26 Do Sept. 27 Sept. 28	Steamship Mexico Steamship Mexico Steamship Florida do Steamship Chalmette Steamship Buenos Aires Steamship Florida		11 11 6 9 2 3

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN, Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, October 1, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended September 28, 1901:

Matanzas.—Thirteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 14.96 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; entero-septic fever, 1; enteritis, 1; nephritis, 1; pernicious fever, 1; marasmus, 1; senility, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Five vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 1 vessel passed without inspection. Eight bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port. Fifty health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island. Sixty-four pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 6 pieces were disinfected. The British schooner Benefit, bound for Pensacola, Fla., and the Norwegian steamship Europa, bound for Mobile, Ala., were disinfected September 23 and 25, 1901.

I have the honor to submit herewith mortality statistics for the city of Matanzas during the month of September, 1901: Tuberculosis, 14; heart disease, 9; malarial fever, 4; enteritis, 4; marasmus, 3; tetanus,

infantile, 3; senility, 3; nephritis, 3; congenital debility, 2; carcinoma, 2; broncho-pneumonia, 2; eclampsia, 2; typho-malarial, 1; yellow fever, 1; septicæmia, puerperal, 1; epithelioma, 1; pulmonary embolus, 1; stomatitis (noma), 1; catarrhal jaundice, 1; atheroma, 1; cerebral apoplexy, 1; multiple neuritis, 1; fracture of the skull, 1; alcoholism, 1; paralysis, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; entero-septic fever, 1; drowning, Total, 67. Death rate, 17.75 per 1,000.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 9 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Enteritis, acute, 4; tuberculosis, 1; arterio sclerosis, 1; septicæmia, puerperal, 1; heart disease, 1; eclampsia, infantile, 1. The death rate during the week was 12.60 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Four vessels were inspected and passed

on arrival, 11 vessels passed without inspection, and 17 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 10 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua during the week of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 4; enteritis, 1; entero colitis, 1; enteritis, tuberculous, 1; tetanus, acute, 1; malarial fever, 1; anthrax, 1. The death rate during the week was 24.44 per 1,000. A case of anthrax was reported on the 25th, the patient dying on the following day. The necessary precautions were taken to prevent contagion. Three vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 13 vessels passed without inspection. Thirteen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that during the week ended September 21, 1901, 5 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Caibarien of the following causes: General debility in children, 2; tuberculosis of the lungs, 1; tetanus, neonatorum, 1; uræmia, 1. The death rate during the week was 30.16 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Nine vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection. Eight bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. For the week ended September 28 he reports that 5 deaths occurred of the following causes: Uræmia, 1; congestion of the brain, 1; intestinal obstruction, 1; intestinal septicæmia, 1; meningitis, 1. The death rate was 30.16 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Four vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection. Four bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS, Passed Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H. S.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiguiri.

Santiago de Cuba, September 21, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the week ended September 14, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 13 deaths reported, showing a mortality of 15.72 per 1,000 for the week. The causes of death were as follows: Fever, intermittent malarial, 1; meningitis, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 2; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 1; nephritis, acute, 1; Bright's